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James Lewis and Ann Elizabeth Stewart Lewis
of North Carolina and Missouri.

Their Ancestry and Descendants.

By - P. Loyd Lewis

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Lewis, P L
James Lewis and Ann Elizabeth Stewar
Lewis of North Carolina and Missouri;
their ancestors and descendants

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In memory of our Pioneer Mother, Ann Elizabeth Stewart Lewis, this work is inscribed, as are also the following lines:

My Pioneer Mother
She and a legion of her kind
Have long since passed on.
Her remains resting where?
The rough stone that once marked the spot
Now tumbled, lies among
A scattered thousand others
Not so honored.

The mound once raised o'er her clay
May now, leveled or sunken
Be grazed by the dairy herd
Or plowed through by the tiller.

Mayhap that new ribbon of concrete
Now being unrolled to carry a traffic
Driven by a motive power she never knew
Points to and marks for destruction
The mighty oak that was only a tender sapling
When planted on her grave by a loving hand.

Or that dust from a shovel flung
By a workman excavating
Near a modern city's hub
May be hers.

Her sons and daughters now powerful
Would stay the desecration if they but knew.

But what cares her spirit
The children of her womb
Have carved states and commonwealths,
Created Governments;
Built cities, railroads, and highways;
Deepened rivers, endowed colleges,
Equipped hospitals, and freed slaves;
Produced masterpieces of art and literature;
And carried civilization on and upward.

All of this and these the jewels
In her crown of glory
Won by sacrifice and effort.

INTRODUCTION

To my children and theirs, and to other interested members of the Lewis family, particularly those who are descendants of James Lewis and Ann Elizabeth Stewart Lewis, I address myself, and the information I have set forth in the pages of this little volume.

For a period of about thirty years, I have been seeking and gathering information regarding our particular branch of the Lewis family, and now deem it a pleasure and a duty to set it up in this form and pass it on to you.

The Public Libraries that I have visited and whose volumes I have consulted contain many references to the Lewis family. There are several volumes already written which are given over entirely to the Lewis family. Many other volumes make reference to it.

You may be interested in reading a quotation from a volume named, "Historic Homes of the Southwest Mountains of Virginia" by Edward C. Mead. So, I give it as follows:

"LEWIS! How the name thrills the heart with patriotic emotions! What scenes of valor and deeds of daring does it recall as, like a brilliant picture, it speaks of the heroes of the past!

Next to that of Washington there is no name which stands forth more prominently upon the page of Virginia history than that of Lewis. Even from the first settlement of the infant colony we have General Robert Lewis, who landed on the shores of Virginia in 1600; then Colonel John Lewis, of His Majesty's Council after whom came General Andrew Lewis, the bold frontier warrior whose noble statue stands close to that of Washington at Richmond, Virginia; and then Robert Lewis, the intimate friend and secretary of Washington; and Colonel Fielding Lewis, who married the sister of Washington; and Meriwether Lewis, the explorer of the West; and many of the name who have graced our legislative halls even to the present day, all attest the fact that the name is the symbol for all that is noble, brave and chivalrous.

General Robert Lewis, the first of the family, was the son of Sir Edward Lewis of Beacon, Wales and was said to be descended from the Duke of Dorset. This first Robert Lewis received a grant from the Crown for thirty-three thousand, three hundred and thirty-three and one third acres of land in Gloucester County, Virginia, where he

first located and built his celebrated mansion, Warner Hall, descriptions of which sound more like the baronial castles of England than the primitive dwellings of the colonists. It is here that he lived in such royal style. All the furnishings of the house and even luxuries for the table were rafted up the York River from across the Atlantic, that he might keep up the princely living as of the landed gentry in the mother country.

John Lewis, the eldest son of Robert, was sent to England to be educated, and while there married Isabella Warner, a great heiress and sister of the famous Speaker Warner of Virginia.

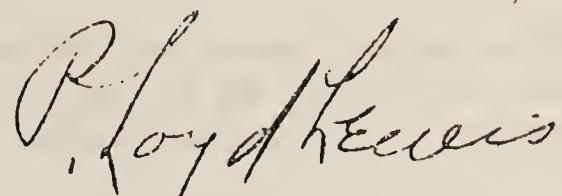
This son John (1st) had also a son named John (2nd), who married Elizabeth, the youngest daughter of Speaker Warner. Their son, John (3rd), married Francis Fielding, and inherited Warner Hall, with all its silver plate, pictures and jewels.

John (2nd) and Elizabeth Warner had a son, Robert, who married Jane Meriwether, the daughter of Colonel Nicholas Meriwether, who obtained his large grant in Albemarle in 1730. This Robert, who was a colonel in the Revolutionary war, after his marriage moved and settled at Belvoir, in Albemarle, being a part of his father-in-law's large estate. Colonel Robert Lewis had a son, Nicholas, who married Mary Walker, the daughter of Dr. Thomas Walker, of Castle Hill; they lived on a fine plantation near Charlottesville, Virginia, called the Farm, which we shall note hereafter. Their son, Thomas Walker Lewis, married Elizabeth Meriwether, sister of 'Captain Billy' Meriwether, of Clover Fields. They lived at Locust Grove, which was a part of the Farm. It was here that their son, Robert W. Lewis, was born in 1808. This Robert (who was second cousin of Captain Robert Lewis, Washington's secretary) afterwards became the owner of Castalia, but only by purchase rather than by inheritance, to which he was entitled through his mother, who was the daughter of Colonel Nicholas Meriwether and Margaret Douglas of Clover Fields."

I am not one who worships at the shrine of ancestry nor do I wish to encourage others to do so. It has always been my feeling that each generation should be judged by its own merits. But I do feel it is helpful to any person to know and realize that he has behind him a line of forbears who have had ability and used it for the good of their family, their neighbors and their country. It seems to me that it would tend to make one feel an obligation to exert oneself especially in the fulfillment of one's civic duties to the extent of one's ability.

As you read through this little volume, you will note that each generation that has gone before you has contributed its part in the development of our country.

I am especially indebted to the following members of the family for information they have given me:- The late Wm. M. Lewis of Kansas City, Miss Myrtle Hale of Kansas City, Miss Myrtle Finley of Atchinson, Kansas, Mrs. Elinor Lewis Franklin Cruce of Glendale California, and Mr. M. R. Emberson of Los Angeles, California.



P. Loyd Lewis,
July 27, 1934.

Ferguson,
St. Louis County,
Missouri.

Chapter I

The Early Generations of the Lewis Family in Virginia

The material in this chapter is a condensation of the material found in several well known published volumes on the Lewis Family of Virginia. Where other works differed, the material presented in the volume entitled "Genealogies of the Lewis and Kindred Families", edited by John M. McAllister and Laura Boulton Tandy, was taken as authentic.

The first five generations of the Lewis Family of Virginia are given in this chapter for, as we shall see, the succeeding generations were born outside the state of Virginia.

General Robert Lewis

1-A General Robert Lewis, the first Virginia ancestor, was a native of Brecon, Wales. With his wife he sailed from England for America April, 1635. Bishop Meade speaks of him as having held a commission in the British Army. His standing in England may be gauged by the fact that he brought to America with him a grant from the Crown of 33.333 1/3 acres of land. This land was located in what is now Gloucester County, Virginia.

General Robert Lewis died in 1645 and left two sons, William Lewis and John Lewis. The oldest of these died without issue.

The First John Lewis

2-B John Lewis the second son of Gen. Robert Lewis was born about 1640. He was probably the second member of the Lewis family born in America. He married Isabella Warner, daughter of Capt. Augustine Warner, Sr., and built Warner Hall on the Severn River. This river flows into Mobjay near the mouth of the York River.

The first John Lewis had only one son whose name was also John Lewis. He is usually designated as "Councilor" John Lewis.

WARNER, MARTIAN, AND READE

Because of the intermarriage of these families with the second and third generations of the Lewis family, it seems

advisable to, at this time, set forth some facts about them.

Capt. Augustine Warner, Sr. came to America at some date between 1628 and 1642. The William and Mary Quarterly says he came in 1628. He had three children: Isabella who became the wife of the First John Lewis; Sarah who married Lawrence Townley and became ancestress of General Robert E. Lee; and Augustine, Jr. who is usually designated as "Speaker" Augustine Warner. He served as Speaker of the Burgess of the Virginia assembly in 1676.

Nicholas Martian was a Frenchman born in 1591. He came to America in 1620 and during his life held several offices in the Colony. He had three daughters - Elizabeth, Mary and Sarah.

George Read, a younger son of English nobility, came to Virginia in 1637. He was secretary of the Colony in 1637, acting Governor in 1638-9, later a member of the house of Burgess and a member of the King's Council.

He married Elizabeth, daughter of Nicholas Martian. They had four sons and one daughter. The daughter's name was Mildred.

"Speaker" Augustine Warner, Jr. married Mildred Read, daughter of George Read and his wife, Elizabeth Martian. They had three daughters - Mildred, Elizabeth and Mary. Mildred married Lawrence Washington and became the Grandmother of the first president, General George Washington. Elizabeth married the second John Lewis and thus we see that all the descendants of this union are descendants of General Robert Lewis, Augustine Warner, Nicholas Martian and George Read and we may note further from the above that the same strain of blood that flows in the descendants of John Lewis and his wife, Elizabeth Warner, also flowed in the veins of Gen. George Washington and Gen. Robert E. Lee.

The Second John Lewis

3-A The second John Lewis was known as "Counselor" John Lewis. He was born in 1669 and died in 1725. He married his first cousin Elizabeth Warner, daughter of "Speaker" Augustine Warner, Jr. Though there are said to have been fourteen children of this union, the history of only three of them has been preserved. We designate them as: 4-A John Lewis, born 1692; 4-B Charles Lewis, later known as Charles Lewis of the "Byrd", born 1696; and 4-C Robert Lewis of "Belvoir", born 1704.

The lines of descent from 4-A, John Lewis and 4-B, Charles Lewis of the "Byrd" are all well traced down to the year 1906 in the volume "Lewis and Kindred Families" by McAllister and Tandy and will not be given in this work because we are following the line that produced 6-A, James Lewis and his descendants; therefore, we follow 4-C, Robert Lewis.

Robert Lewis of Belvoir

4-C Robert Lewis of Belvoir, the youngest son of Councilor John Lewis was born at Warner Hall, Gloucester County, Virginia, 1704. He married Jane Merriwether, daughter of Nicholas Merriwether in 1725. Sometime prior to 1742 he moved to Albemarle County, Virginia and established Belvoir. Eleven children were born to Robert Lewis and Jane Merriwether. Of the five sons two became colonels and one a major in the Revolutionary war. One son, Robert, who moved to Granville County, North Carolina was a member of the convention that framed the constitution of that state.

Of the six daughters four married men who bore the name Lewis, though only one was a relative.

Since, for reasons that will appear later, we are particularly interested in the descendants of Robert Lewis of Belvoir who bore the name Lewis, I will list the five sons and the four daughters who married men bearing the name Lewis.

- 5-A John Lewis, born 1726, married Catharine Fauntleroy
- 5-B Nicholas Lewis, born 1728, married Mary Walker
- 5-C Charles Lewis, born 1730, married cousin Mary Lewis
- 5-D William Lewis, born 1735, married cousin Lucy Merriwether
- 5-E Robert Lewis, born 1738, married cousin Francois Lewis.
He moved to Granville County, North Carolina.
- 5-F Jane Lewis, born 1727-29, married cousin John Lewis, son of Charles Lewis of the "Byrd".
- 5-G Ann Lewis, married John Lewis, son of Zachary Lewis.
- 5-H Mildred Lewis, married Major John Lewis, great grandson of John Lewis of Honrico County.
- 5-I Sarah Lewis, married Dr. Walter Lewis.

The various volumes that have been written and published on the Lewis family mention some of the descendants of the above nine children of Robert Lewis of Belvoir who bore the name Lewis but not all. There yet remains much research to be made and it is hoped that some who read these lines may be inspired to attempt a part.

Chapter II

The Pioneer Generations of the Lewis Family

As the five generations briefly mentioned in the foregoing chapter are referred to as the early generations, so the next three may be termed the pioneer generations because as our country settled up and advanced the boundary lines of our civilization, these generations kept apace with the very forefront until they reached the Golden Gate in the Golden State.

James Lewis of North Carolina and Missouri.

For many years I have searched for the names of the parents of James Lewis, my great-great grandfather. Family tradition repeated to me by older members of the family stated positively that

- (a) He was a member of the Lewis family of Virginia.
- (b) That his father was in the Revolutionary War.
- (c) That he was a first cousin to Merriweather Lewis of the Lewis and Clark Expedition.

Recently a friend sent me the following quotation from "Lewisana" - The Lewis Letter, Vol. 16, Page 108.

"James Lewis was a grandson of Col. Robert Lewis of Belvoir and an own cousin of Merriweather Lewis. He went to Kentucky with Daniel Boone whose niece he married. They had twelve children. He died early in the forties in Platte County, Missouri." Then follows a correct list of the children of James Lewis.

Assuming that James Lewis was a first cousin to Merriweather Lewis who was a grandson of Robert Lewis of Belvoir he could have been the son of anyone of the five sons of Robert Lewis of Belvoir except the one who was the father of Merriweather Lewis. Or he could have been the son of any one of the four daughters who married men bearing the name Lewis. From a close study of the record, I have concluded for various reasons he was not the son of 5-B, Nicholas Lewis, because he had a son named Nicholas born 1767, the same year in which James Lewis was born;

of 5-C, Charles Lewis because his recorded will mentions only two sons, Howell and Charles;

of 5-D, William Lewis because he was the father of Merriweather Lewis;

or of 5-F, Jane Lewis who married cousin John Lewis because his will mentions his three sons, none named James.

Some members of the family believe that James Lewis was the same James Lewis that was a son and executor of the will of 5-E, Robert Lewis of Granville County, N. C. But I do not agree. Our James Lewis was born September 6, 1767. Lewis' will was probated 1783 and his son James was an executor. Our James was only sixteen years old at that time. Furthermore, the D. A. R. Lineage book, Vol. 34, P. 59 states that James Lewis, son of Robert Lewis of Granville County married Susannah Anderson and moved south. There are other facts that also cause me to doubt that our James Lewis was the same James who was a son of 5-E, Robert Lewis. But it may yet be proven that he was.

The records of the children of three of the daughters of Robert Lewis of Belvoir, 5-G, Ann, 5-H, Mildred and 5-I, Sarah are incomplete and it may later be found that James was the son of one of these.

I feel, however, that sometime we will discover that James Lewis was a son of 5-A, John Lewis who lived in Halifax County, Virginia and of whom McAllister and Tandy say "Genealogists seem to have lost sight", and so far only four of his children have been located.

Let us assume that James Lewis was not a grandson of Robert Lewis of Belvoir. He still could have claimed cousin-ship with Morriweather Lewis though several times removed if he had descended from one of the two other sons of Councilor John Lewis, namely Charles of the "Byrd" or John of Warner Hall.

Without discussing all of the possibilities one might think of, I shall point out the two facts (a) Robert Lewis, youngest son of Col. Charles Lewis of the "Byrd" had a son named James Lewis born June 6, 1768. No further mention is made of him. The birthday of our James Lewis is said to be September 6, 1767. These dates are very close and it might develop that one was an error and that our James Lewis is the one mentioned as the son of Robert Lewis, youngest son of Col. Charles Lewis of the "Byrd". (b) John Lewis of Warner Hall had a son named John born about 1729 who has been completely lost sight of. Our James Lewis may have been a descendant of him.

Somewhere in the northwestern part of North Carolina, James Lewis met and married Ann Elizabeth Stewart (or Stuart). James Lewis and his wife lived in Wilkes County. Ann Elizabeth Stewart was the youngest daughter of John Stewart and his wife, Hannah Boone, youngest daughter of Squire Boone and a sister of Daniel Boone. (See note at end of chapter.)

At least one of his children, the oldest, William, born a year after the marriage of James Lewis while they were still in Wilks County, died on a farm he had settled on in California in 1853. Thus it is seen that this child crossed the entire continent from an eastern seaboard state to a western seaboard state before the days of transcontinental railroads. It might be well to remind you at this time that another member of the Lewis family also performed this feat. I refer to Meriwether Lewis, of the Lewis and Clark expedition. It is well to refer to these generations as the pioneer generations.

I now give several quotations from works I have located and read in my search for the story of James Lewis and his family. These paragraphs have aided me to piece together the life of James Lewis.

The first quotation was sent to me by Mrs. Elinor Lewis Franklin Cruce of Glendale, California in 1932 and formed the connecting link between the James Lewis family I knew and the Virginia family of Lewis. My father and my grandfather and other members of the family had always told me that we were of that stock but none could tell the exact connection though for years I had felt that this must be the line.

The first quotation is from Vol. 16, Page 108 of "Lewisiana" (Lewis Letters) by Harry W. Lewis of Erie, Pa. It reads as follows:

"James Lewis was a grandson of Col. Robert Lewis of Belvoir and own cousin of Meriwether Lewis. He went to Kentucky with Daniel Boone whose niece he married. They had twelve children. He died early in the forties in Platte County, Missouri."

Some years ago, while searching through the Public Library at Sedalia, Missouri for information concerning the family, I came across the following bit of information on Page 324, Vol. 1, Encyclopediac History of Missouri:

"On land southeast of Rocheport (Boone County Missouri) generally known as Torrapuis Nock lived William, Jesse, Daniel and James Lewis, 1817 - 1820."

The first three of these are respectively the first, second and seventh children of the last.

A few years ago William M. Lewis of Kansas City, now deceased, gave me a little volume that was published in 1917 on the occasion of the hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the oldest Christian Church in Missouri known as the old Ashland Church. This volume contained copies of the

church clerk's record of members taken in for the first few years. I quote the list for the year 1823 as follows:

"Lee, Susana	Lewis, Joshua
Lee, William	Lewis, Margaret
Lewis, Byrum	Lewis, Stewart
Lewis, Elizabeth	Wiles, John
Lewis, James	Wiles, Polly Ann"

James Lewis and Elizabeth Lewis who signed the above record are husband and wife. Joshua, Stewart and Byrum are respectively the fifth, sixth and eighth children of James and Elizabeth. I therefore assume that Catherine was the wife of one of the sons of James and Elizabeth as she is not listed anywhere as one of their children.

The next quotation is from page 556 of Paxtons Annals of Platte County, Missouri, copies of which are to be found in both the St. Louis and Kansas City public libraries. The quotation is as follows:

"The Lewis Family"

"The ancestor was James Lewis, born in North Carolina, September 6th, 1767. Married Ann Elizabeth Stewart, born February 25, 1770. She was the daughter of John Stewart who was with Daniel Boone on his first expedition to Kentucky and was killed by Indians. Their children were:

- 7-A William, born September 27, 1787
- 7-B Jesse, born April 9, 1790
- 7-C Ann, born February 27, 1792
- 7-D Gideon, born September 27, 1795
- 7-E Joshua, born November 26, 1797
- 7-F Stewart born May 29, 1800
- 7-G Daniel Pennington, born January 2, 1802
- 7-H Byrum, born August 15, 1804
- 7-I Polly, born November 16, 1806
- 7-J James, born November 12, 1808
- 7-K Isaac, born January 29, 1811
- 7-L Elizabeth, born October 10, 1813

James removed from North Carolina to Barren County, Kentucky where his younger children were born."

Between the years 1816 and 1825, James Lewis and his family lived in Crawford County, Indiana, St. Charles, Boone, and Jackson Counties, Missouri. It is supposed that only a short stay was made in St. Charles County and probably for the purpose of visiting with Daniel Boone and his family who were there then. They were in Boone County as

oarly as February of 1820 as my grandfather, Martin T. Lewis, told me that he was born near Columbia, Missouri. He also told me that his father, Jesse Lewis, second son of James Lewis, had known his (great) Uncle Daniel Boone well and spoke of him as "Uncle Dan'el".

Boone died in 1820. This latter statement is evidence that the family stopped in St. Charles County to visit with the Boones.

When the family arrived in Jackson County, they were the fifth white family to become residents. They settled near Fort Osago, now Sibley, Missouri in Jackson County.

Thus we have traced the movements of James Lewis and his family from the ancestral home in a county in North Carolina that borders the Old Dominion State to the then very frontier of our country, near the banks of the Missouri River in Platte County, Missouri. Perhaps those who read these lines will accuse me of giving to this generation more space than it deserves. But it has seemed to me that someone should tell this story that I have pieced together as certainly the life and surroundings of this generation and the one succeeding was much different than the five generations that preceded it in America.

Several years ago, I visited an old burying ground on the farm of Mr. Elliot near Platte City, Missouri. I was told by Mr. James Lewis, a great grandson of 6-A, James Lewis, that many of the older Lewis' were buried there and he believed that both James Lewis and his wife, Elizabeth were buried in that cemetery. However, most of the older stones were tumbled over and the inscriptions were illegible. At that time a new highway was being built that would pass by or very close to this cemetery.

7-B Jesse Lewis

7-B Jesse Lewis, the second son of 6-A, James Lewis, is taken up at this time for convenience. He was born April 9th, 1790 in Ashe County, North Carolina. He died at the home of William Finley six miles south of Atchinson, Kansas, December 28, 1884.

How easy it was to set down those two dates and the words between them! Yet the period covered was just six years short of a century. But even that statement may not bring to your mind the picture of the life I have glimpsed and will try to sketch for you.

First let us vision his childhood in a cabin in the extreme northwest county of North Carolina. The Revolutionary War had ended only a few years before. Washington had not yet served one full year of his first term as President when Jesse Lewis was born.

There in that little backwoods cabin his mother must have told him and his older brother, William, stories of her father, James Stewart, whom she had never seen as she was born after James Stewart went with Daniel Boone into Kentucky where he lost his life. His grandmother, Hannah Boone Stewart, may have made her home with the family or nearby. She could have, and perhaps did, tell stories of the life of the Boone family in Pennsylvania and stories of the migration of the family through Maryland and Virginia into North Carolina. Surely he heard from both of these, the mother and grandmother, stories of the exploits of his great uncle, Daniel Boone already well known as a hunter and frontiersman.

His father, James Lewis, must have repeated to them the stories and legends of the earlier generations of the Lewis family in Virginia. Perhaps he knew of and told of the glories of Warner Hall. Certainly he knew and told of his own grandfather's home, Belvoir. I know too that Jesse Lewis was told of the connection of the Lewis family with the Washington family for these legends were carried down to my generation and told me when I was a child.

Jesse Lewis married Miranda Sloan, born July 23, 1796. She died September 25, 1853 and is buried in the Old Oregon Cemetery at Oregon, Missouri. Several years ago, I found the grave. The stone was tilted over and I had it restored.

I have not established the fact, but because of the similarity of the family name, I think Miranda Sloan, the wife of Jesse Lewis, was a sister to Elvira Sloan, wife of William Lewis, and daughter of Licut. Archibald Sloan of Augusta County, Virginia. Besides the similarity of names, I have noted that the ninth child of Miranda Sloan Lewis was named "Elvira" and it is probable that she was named for her aunt. Miranda Lewis also named her fifth child James Guy. It is known that the family name of the mother of Elvira Sloan was Guy before she married Licut. Archibald Sloan. Hence, on account of the three coincidences, I have noted in names, I think it is safe to assume that Elvira Sloan, wife of William Lewis and Miranda Sloan, wife of Jesse Lewis, were sisters. This may be an important point to establish.

Some years ago I was told by some member of the family that the family of Miranda Sloan objected very much to her marriage to Jesse Lewis.

At some date before September, 1812 the family moved to Barren County, Kentucky where Jesse Lewis enlisted as a private in Capt. Yeakeys company, 3rd Regiment, Kentucky Militia, War of 1812. He served from September 1, 1812 until December 25th that same year. During his later years he drew a pension of eight dollars per month for service in the War of 1812. I have in my possession his original Pension Certificate.

Miss Myrtle Hale of Kansas City, who is descended from Jesse Lewis, told me that Jesse Lewis had served with William Henry Harrison at the battle of Tippecanoe.

Jesse Lewis and family accompanied other members of the James Lewis family on their migration to Indiana, St. Charles County, Boone County and Jackson County, Missouri. In 1837, he moved to Platte County, Missouri. He was the first Justice of the Peace commissioned after Jackson County was organized. He served as foreman of the first Grand Jury impaneled for Platte County.

In the year 1850, Jesse Lewis and other members of his family moved to Holt County, Missouri and in 1854 he was elected to fill the office of County Coroner for that county.

Ten children were born to Jesse Lewis and his wife, Miranda Sloan Lewis.

8-a Sloan	Oct. 5, 1813	8-f Byrum	May 19, 1824
8-b Wilson	Sept. 7, 1815	8-g Jodiah	July 2, 1826
8-c William	Dec. 5, 1818	8-h Vilena	Dec. 4, 1829
8-d Martin Tucker	Feb. 6, 1820	8-i Elvira	Feb. 19, 1832
8-e James Guy	Apr. 19, 1822	8-j Lilburn	Feb. 27, 1834

I have in my posession a packet of letters written to him by various descendants, his children and grandchildren. All seemed to have a great affection for him and to hold him in high esteem. In this packet I found letters from my own grandfather, 8-d, Martin T. Lewis and my own father, 9-b, Daniel Pennington Lewis, II. In one of the letters written a few months after I was born, my father mentioned the recent birth of a son. I also found in this packet of letters some written by Jesse Lewis himself. He wrote a very clear hand. Another interesting document in this packet was a church letter given by the elders of the Disciples (Christian) Church in Platte City, Missouri, August 3rd, 1848 certifying that "Brother Jesse Lewis" and "Sister Miranda Lewis" are

members in good standing and recommending them to any church.

The pioneer spirit seems to have dominated Jesse Lewis as it also did most of the children of James Lewis. He seems to have quickly gained the respect and confidence of each community in which he lived. If he could have contented himself in any one of them, he no doubt would have attained wealth and position as the community aged and developed. But over within him seemed to be the urge to move on and always be out on the forefront of civilization. He lived during a period when our growing country needed that type of man.

8-d, Martin Tucker Lewis

8-d Martin Tucker Lewis, the fourth child of Jesse Lewis and his wife, Miranda Sloan, was born February 6, 1820 and died February, 1895. He told me, when I was attending school at Columbia, Missouri, that he was born about two miles from that town.

He lived in Jackson, Platte and Holt counties, Missouri and in Cass County, Nebraska. He died at Maitland, Missouri.

In the year 1849 he joined the gold rush and went overland to California. He returned several years later via the Isthmus of Panama. So we may well think of him as one of the pioneer generations of the Lewis family.

Martin T. Lewis married twice. His first wife was Mary Ann Thomas. She bore two children: 9-a Sarah Jane and 9-b Daniel Pennington, II, born December 6, 1847.

His second marriage was to Ann Cotton. She bore seven children whose names are as follows.

9-c Solomon
9-d Jesse
9-e Jefferson
9-f John

9-g Nellie
9-h Matthew
9-i Frank

I knew and loved Martin T. Lewis. He was a kind loving gentle man. During the civil war he suffered reverses and lost all of his property. He was a farmer, as had been all of the other generations before him. While none of his children became possessed of riches, they all lived honorable lives.

Footnote:

The marriage of 6-A, James Lewis and Elizabeth Stewart was a union of two widely different strains of blood. John Stewart was in all senses of the word a pioneer. It was he who persuaded his brother-in-law, Daniel Boone, to go with him to Kentucky. This was Boone's first trip but Stewart had been there before. Stewart lost his life on this trip. Boone continued the life of a pioneer, later going to Missouri and settling in St. Charles County.

Thus we see that 6-A, James Lewis, selected a wife distinctly of the pioneer type. He too must have been somewhat of a venturesome spirit. At any rate, after he left his ancestral home in Granville County, North Carolina, he did not stay in any locality any great length of time. His face was ever turned toward the setting sun. Though he was born close to the seaboard in North Carolina about the close of the last war the colonies engaged in with the Mother Country against Franco, he died in Platte County, Missouri which borders on the Missouri River, sometime between the year 1840 and 1850, having migrated by stages with stops in northwestern North Carolina, Barren County, Kentucky, Crawford County, Indiana, St. Charles, Boone and Jackson Counties in Missouri, a distance of approximately one thousand miles. At that time the only modes of travel were horseback, wagons and flat boats.

CHAPTER III

The Settled Generations

9-b Daniel Pennington, II

10-b P. Loyd Lewis

This chapter will be short and incomplete. I shall leave to those who come after the task of carrying on and keeping the record.

9-b, Daniel Pennington Lewis, II

9-b Daniel Pennington Lewis II was the second child of 8-d, Martin T. Lewis and his wife Mary Ann Thomas. He was born at New Market, Platte County, Missouri, December 6, 1847 and died in St. Louis, Missouri September 6, 1909.

He married Salina Annes Hershberger, June 6th, 1872. She was born at Warsaw, Indiana June 6, 1855. She was a daughter of Samuel Hershberger, born in Maryland and his wife, Nancy Jones, born in Ohio,

Six children were born to 9-b, Daniel P. Lewis and his wife Salina Annes Hershberger. They were:

10-a Leon - died in infancy

10-b P. Loyd - born Oct. 18, 1875

10-c Jessie Glencora - born Apr. 4, 1878 - married Wm. L. Poynter.

10-d Bertha Corrine - born May 11, 1880 - married John Wakely.

10-e Nellie - died in infancy

10-f Wilda - died in infancy.

When twenty years of age, Daniel P. Lewis II walked from Plattsmouth, Nebraska to Oregon, Missouri, a distance of about one hundred miles to attend a term of school of eight months. For a number of years his avocation was that of teaching school. In 1885 President Cleveland appointed him Postmaster at Maitland, Holt County, Missouri. In 1890 he was elected to the office of County Recorder of Holt County.

He died at the home of his son, P. Loyd Lewis, in St. Louis, September 6th, 1909. His remains were taken to Oregon Missouri for burial in the same cemetery in which was buried his grandmother, Miranda Sloan Lewis, wife of Jesso Lewis.

Daniel P. Lewis II was a kindly christian man who lived for his family. For many years he was an elder in the Christian Church.

10-b, P. Loyd Lewis

I, the compiler of this record am now writing about myself. I was born at Oregon, Holt County, Missouri, October 18, 1875. I graduated from the Oregon high school in the year 1893 and later attended and graduated from the University of Missouri as a member of the Class of 1899, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering. I enlisted in Company I, 5th Regiment Missouri Volunteers Spanish American War, May 4th, 1898 and was mustered out November 9th of that same year.

My first marriage was to Matilda Krome, born August 29, 1882, daughter of August Krome of St. Louis October 1st, 1903. She died April 20, 1907. One child was born of this union, 11-a, Daniel Pennington III, born February 18, 1905.

I married the second time Ethel Mae Hough, daughter of Charles T. Hough of St. Louis, November 20, 1909. She was born at Peoria, Illinois, February 12, 1891. To us have been born five children.

11-b Edward Hough - born October 17, 1910

11-c P. Loyd Lewis, Jr. - born February 5, 1913 - died in infancy.

11-d Wilda Lucile - born July 19, 1917

11-e Mary Ethel

11-f Miriam Dorothy } Twins - born December 1st, 1924.

I cannot boast of any great accomplishments nor have I received any high honors, but those I have received have been appreciated. For ten years I was a member, by election of the congregation, of the official board of the Independence Boulevard Christian Church of Kansas City and am now a member of the board of the Union Avenue Christian Church of St. Louis.

In 1916 I served as President of the Electric Club of Kansas City and am now an honorary member of that organization. In 1922 I was appointed by the County Court of Jackson County a member of that county's first park board.

I am at this time serving the Electrical Industry by filling the office of Chairman of the Fan Motor Section of the National Electrical Manufacturers Association.

I have belonged to the Masonic order since the year 1900.

Conclusion

Thus my dear children, I have briefly compiled a record of eleven generations of our family in this country. I hazard some doubt as to whether one percent of our fellow countrymen have so long, so clean and so honorable a line of descent in this country as you have. I sincerely hope and trust that each of you will assume the obligation of keeping the line as it now is and that someone of you will continue this record so that other generations may enjoy the thrill that is yours.

It will be difficult for you to get the pleasure out of reading the foregoing pages that I have enjoyed in writing them. As I wrote of each generation, I endeavored to picture the conditions under which that generation lived. Then as I wrote the last few lines about myself, I could not help but contrast the conditions under which I live with those of the first generations three hundred years ago.

Chapter IV

"Miscellaney"

During the years that I have been gathering information concerning the line of James Lewis, I have gathered other bits of information that may prove of interest to those who come after me. I shall attempt to present them briefly in this chapter.

1964116

Jesse Lewis' Carpet Bag and Packet of Letters

On January 12th, 1928 I visited the homestead of the Findley's in Atchinson County, Elvira Findley was the youngest daughter of Jesse Lewis. She married William Findley. Both of them passed on some years before.

I found here four delightful people - John, May, Myrtle, and Hazel Findley. The first three were children of William and Elvira Findley and the last a grandchild.

When they learned that I was gathering information concerning our ancestors they turned over to me the carpet bag carried by Jesse Lewis for many years before he died. This carpet bag I have in my possession now. It contained a packet of letters and interesting personal papers.

The letters were those Jesse Lewis had received from his children and grandchildren during his later years. They bore evidence that all loved him and held him in high esteem. I found in this packet letters from my father to his grandfather - some written before I was born and others shortly thereafter. I also found letters from my grandfather to his father; also a letter that Jesse Lewis himself had written and signed but for some reason did not mail. Thus you see this packet contained samples of the handwriting of three generations before me.

The phraseology used by Jesse Lewis in his letters is interesting. I quote an excerpt as follows:

"But the grape crop is fine and the wheat crop is noble. The corn is very promising. I want to see little Jesse and all of the rest of the children very much. I am as well as common. I want you to write soon and let me know all the particulars that come under your notice.

"I must quit writing by subscribing my name
Jesse Lewis"

Among the personal papers was the pension certificate, issued October 4th, 1871, stating that Jesse Lewis, late private in Capt. H. Toakey's Company of Kentucky Militia, had been inscribed on the pension roll and would receive a pension of eight dollars per month.

Another paper was a document issued by Daniel P. Lewis (brother of Jesse Lewis) clerk of the Platte County, Missouri Court, naming Jesse Lewis administrator of the estate of Byram Lewis (a son of Jesse Lewis) dated September 15, 1847.

I found a church letter issued by R. W. Gordon, Elder of the Christian Church at Platte City, and dated August 3, 1848, addressed to the Disciples of Christ and stating that Jesse Lewis and Miranda Lewis were recommended by the Platte City church.

A Newspaper Story

Miss Myrtle Hale of Kansas City, a great grand-daughter of Jesse Lewis has for many years been on the editorial staff of the Kansas City Star - Times. In the edition of the Kansas City Star of June 4th, 1911, there appeared a well written article over the initials - M. H. - and having the following subject - "It's a Changod Jackson County."

The first few paragraphs describe the early boundaries of Jackson County; its organization as a county; its division into three townships on May 22, 1827. I quote verbatim the remaining paragraphs as being of particular interest to various members of the Lewis family as follows:

"On that same day (May 22, 1827) the county court established the townships, it recommended to the governor for appointment as justices of the peace Jesse Lewis and William J. Baugh for Fort Osage Township; William Yates, Lewis Jones, James Chambors and William Silvers for Blue; Samuel Johnson and Andrew P. Patterson for Kaw township. The governor appointed them. Early records of the county show that the most flourishing business of the justices of the peace was officiating at marriages. Because of his work in joining the hearts and hands of the youthful immigrant that poured into the country, Jesse Lewis acquired the title of "the Marrying Justice." He was born in Ashe County, North Carolina, April 9, 1790, the second of thirteen children. His father was James Lewis, who was born in North Carolina, September 6, 1767, and his mother was Elizabeth Stuart, born February 25, 1770. She was a daughter of John Stuart, who accompanied Boone on his first expedition into Kentucky and was killed

by Indians. Jesse Lewis served under Harrison in the War of 1812 and was at Tippecanoe. He eloped with Mirandy Sloan the daughter of a rich slaveholder who did not forgive her marriage. She died in Oregon, Holt County, Missouri, in 1853. Eight sons and two daughters were born to them.

"The Lewis family removed from the Yadkin River country to Barren County, Kentucky, where Jesse's younger brothers were born. In 1818 they went to Crawford County, Indiana, and in 1820 came to Boone County, Missouri, and settled near Columbia. The advance guard of the little caravan made the trip with pack mules. In 1822 they came to Fort Osage and were the fifth white family to arrive in Jackson County. Their four neighbors were the McClellan, Hambright, Sibley and Aytchman families. In after years Jesse's brothers scattered through Western Missouri and some went West to the Pacific Coast. One James Lewis the second was the first minister of the Christian Church in Sacramento City, Cal. He and his wife made five overland trips to California and return in a prairie schooner, so greatly did they enjoy the vicissitudes which beset the forty-niners.

The First Courthouse

"Another brother, Daniel P., obtained the contract for building the first courthouse in Jackson County. He began it in September, 1827, and finished it the following February. The building which is 117 East Lexington Street, Independence, is now occupied as a residence. It is built of hewed logs and is weather boarded.

Laid the First Brick Here.

"Isaac T. Lewis, another brother, whose daughter, Mrs. Alice Dysart, now lives at 1910 East Eleventh Street, was proud of his distinction of being the man who laid the first brick in Kansas City. When James H. McGee, grandfather of the present day McGees, built the first brick house in Kansas City in 1834, Isaac had charge of the bricklaying. That same summer Father Benedict Roux came to Kansas City, the Catholics raised \$300 and gave the money to James H. McGee to build the famous log cabin and log parsonage at the corner of Penn and Eleventh Street. Isaac built the chimneys, the bricks for which were obtained from the same kiln of brick of which McGee's house was built. A portion of the log church was still standing when the corner stone of the Cathedral was laid, May 14, 1882, but it was fast falling to pieces and was torn down a year or two after by the late T. B. Bullone, who bought the property. Father Donnelly took up his abode there on his

arrival in Kansas City in 1855, having been transferred from Independence, to which place he came in 1845.

"At one time Isaac owned an 80-acre farm bounded on the north by Independence Avenue, on the east by Lydia, on the south by Twelfth and on the west by Troost Avenue. Becoming disgusted with its hills and ravines he sold it in 1842 for \$640 and joined his parents in Platte County. He went to Oklahoma in his old age and died at Custer, Ok., November 23, 1902. He was 92 years old.

"Platte Purchase was opened to settlers in 1837. The Lewis family could not resist the impulse to again try fortune in a new country, and Jesse, his father, James, and his brother, Daniel P., and their families crossed the Missouri River and settled in Platte County. Jesse, having acquired a taste for public life as a justice of the peace in Jackson County, became foreman of the first grand jury March 25, 1839. Daniel P. forsook the building trade and took the record of officeholding in Platte County by rounding out thirty-two years as county judge, circuit clerk and county clerk. He died in Platte County October 1, 1873.

"Byron, Sloan and William Lewis, three sons of Jesse Lewis, served in the Mexican War under Col. Sterling Price and his father, James, lived until the beginning of the Civil War. Like Daniel Boone, Jesse loved a pioneer country and Platte soon became too thickly populated for his pleasure. Though a prosperous landowner and more than 60 years old, he moved up to Holt County and for several years was interested, with others, in running a ferry across the Missouri River at White Cloud. One of his granddaughters remembers that he told her that the first meetings of the Christian Church in Jackson County were held at his home in Fort Osage before the church was organized in Independence and that the Rev. Augustus H. F. Payne, a celebrated Campbellite evangelist of the early days, often came over from Clay County and preached.

"Jesse Lewis died in 1884 at the home of his daughter, Mrs. William Findley, six miles south of Atchinson County, Kansas. He lived to a ripe old age, but none of his sons survive. Among his grandchildren are members of the Lewis and Blakley families of Platte County, the Findleys of Atchinson County, Kansas; A. A. Blakley, for several years president of the Denver Live Stock Exchange; Mrs. John E. Hale and William M. Lewis, both of Kansas City."

John Stewart and Daniel Boone.

A few years ago while browsing in a second hand book store, I picked up and purchased an old volume written by Mann Butler and published in 1834, just one hundred years ago. The title of the volume is "A History of the Commonwealth of Kentucky". In this book I found some paragraphs referring to the expedition into Kentucky made by John Stewart, father of Elizabeth Stewart Lewis, John Finley and Daniel Boone. I quote them as follows:

"John Finley, of North Carolina, and his companions, are said by Daniel Boone, to have visited the country, in 1767, without however leaving, it is believed, a trace of their expedition beyond their names; now so briefly, but unavoidably recorded. Two years after the return of Finley, Daniel Boone tells us in his meagre Narrative, that 'on the first of May, 1769, he left his peaceable habitation on the Yadkin River, in North Carolina', in quest of the country of Kentucky, in company with John Finley, John Stewart and three others. To a philosophic observer in the ancient and ripened States of society, could any thing appear more forlorn and quixotic, than thus to abandon peaceable habitations in the very spring and seed time of the year; to go in quest of a distant and unknown country, infested with wild beasts and enemies not less savage; a region beset with every variety of difficulty and hardship! Yet while these difficulties deter the quiet and industrious, they only stir the blood and string the nerves of the enterprising and the restless. Both characters have their appropriate periods and sphere of social utility.

"Our daring explorer continues; 'we proceeded successfully, and after a long and fatiguing journey, through a mountainous wilderness in a western direction, on the 7th day of June following, we found ourselves on Red River the northernmost branch of the Kentucky river; where John Finley had formerly been trading with the Indians, and from the top of an eminence, we saw with pleasure, the beautiful level of Kentucky.' Let us attend to the first recorded impressions, which, this new country made upon its hardy and fearless explorers; 'we found' says the narrative 'every where abundance of wild beasts of all sorts through this vast forest.' The buffaloes (or the bison of the naturalist) were more frequent than I have seen, says Boone, cattle in the settlements, browsing on the leaves, or cropping the herbage on these extensive plains' The party continued 'hunting with great success until the 22d of December following'. Soon after this, John Stewart was killed, the first victim, as far as is known

in the hecatombs of white men, offered by the Indians to the god of battles, in their desperate and ruthless contention for Kentucky. Our author or pamphleteer then says, that he and his brother Squire Boone, who had reached the country some time before in pursuit of his roving relative, continued during the winter undisturbed, until the first of May; when the former returned to the settlements, as the more densely inhabited parts of the country were called."

On page 83 of the volume entitled "The Boone Family" by Hazel A. Spraker, I found the following paragraphs referring to John Stewart:

"In 1766 John Stewart was one of a party of four who made a trip westward, crossing the Appalachian Mountains by some route which remains unknown and reached the Mississippi River.

"About March 1st, 1769 a conference was held in Salisbury North Carolina to devise ways and means for making an expedition into Kentucky and it is believed that Stewart, John Finley, and Daniel Boone were present."

Hannah Boone Stewart - Pennington

On page 83 of "The Boone Family" by Hazel A. Spraker, the following information is given:

"Hannah Boone (Squire⁴ George³) was born August, 1746. She died 1828. She was married (1) John Stewart who died 1769 or 1770 (2) Richard Pennington. She was born in Exeter Township, Berks County, Pa. At the time her parents removed to the Yadkin district of North Carolina she was a very small child. Here she grew up and married John Stewart."

It is certain that Hannah Boone had three children by her first husband, John Stewart and it is thought that there were four. The names of those that are known are William Boone Stewart, Sarah Stewart who married John Osborne and Ann Elizabeth Stewart who married James Lowis.

After the death of John Stewart, Hannah Boone Stewart married Richard Pennington and bore him four children, Joshua Pennington, Daniel Pennington, Abigail Pennington and John Stewart Pennington.

It may be noted here that Ann Elizabeth Stewart, who married James Lowis, named one of her sons for her half brother, Daniel Pennington.

Hannah Boone died in Monroe County, Kentucky

Morriwother Lewis

I have often been asked by other members of the family tho relationship of the subject of this paragraph to our line. It is as follows: - Morriwother Lewis and 6-A, James Lewis, were both grandsons of Robert Lewis of Belvoir but were not brothers. Therefore, they were first cousins.

General Fielding Lewis

The subject of this sketch, though not so well known to this generation as Morriwother Lewis, is another notable character of American history. He was a General in the Revolutionary army.

It will be recalled that "Councolor" John Lewis had several sons. The eldest was John Lewis. Fielding Lewis was the son of this John Lewis and hence a nephew of Robert Lewis of Belvoir, a first cousin to all of his children and a cousin twice removed to 6-A, James Lewis.

Fielding Lewis was married twice. His first wife was Kate Washington who was a cousin to Gen. George Washington. His second wife was Betty Washington, a sister of Gen. George Washington. One of Fielding Lewis' sons was the favorite nephew of George Washington and another son, Robert Lewis, was Washington's secretary.

Gen. Fielding Lewis' home was "Kommor", located at Fredericksburgh, Virginia. I have visited it. It is well preserved and nearby is the monument to Mary Washington, the mother of George Washington.

When you visit Mt. Vernon you will find the well marked grave of several of the children of Fielding Lewis near the tomb of George Washington.

Sloan - Guy

Coincidences in names suggest relationships, especially when supported by legend.

We do not know anything about the antecedents or line of ancestry of Miranda Sloan who became the wife of Jesse Lewis.

Mrs. Adelia Hale who is a first cousin to my father, Daniel P. Lewis, also the mother of Miss Myrtle Hale, told me that her grandfather, Jesse Lewis, had told her that his wife was the daughter of a wealthy planter who disinherited

her because she married him. This may account for the fact that we have not been able to find mention of Miranda Sloan in the records of the Sloan family or among the children of Lt. Archibald Sloan whose daughter I believe she was.

The coincidences in names which I have observed and will mention below seem to support my belief.

(1) The first and second sons of James Lewis, William Lewis, born 1787 and Jesse Lewis, born 1790, respectively married Elvira Sloan and Miranda Sloan.

It is a known and accepted fact that Elvira Sloan was the daughter of Lt. Archibald Sloan of Augusta County, Virginia and that her mother's maiden name was Rebecca Guy.

(2) Both Elvira Sloan Lewis and Miranda Sloan Lewis used the name Guy in naming sons that is, Elvira named her eighth child Alfred Guy Lewis while Miranda named her fifth son James Guy.

(3) Elvira Sloan Lewis named her ninth child, a daughter, Miranda, while Miranda Sloan Lewis named her youngest daughter Elvira.

The naming of daughters for each other would indicate relationship other than that of sister-in-law. But for the fact that each used the name Guy in naming sons our conclusion would be that they were either sisters or cousins. However, the use of the family name of Guy in naming sons indicates that both were daughters of Rebecca Guy Sloan.

Therefore in the absence of any evidence to the contrary, except that Miranda is not mentioned as a daughter of Lt. Archibald Sloan, which may be accounted for by the fact that she was disowned, it is reasonably certain that Elvira and Miranda Sloan were sisters.

The North Carolina Census report of 1790 shows only one Archibald Sloan. He is given as a resident of Iredell County and the reports show that he had two female children.

On page 336, Vol. 39 "Lineage Records of the Daughters of the American Revolution" and in the lineage of Mary Elizabeth Lewis Franklin, 38917, I noted the following: - "Descendant of Lt. Archibald Sloan, daughter of Jesse Stewart Lewis, granddaughter of William Lewis and Elvira Sloan, great-granddaughter of Lt. Archibald Sloan and Rebecca Guy, his wife. Lt. Archibald Sloan (1759 - 1819) served 1781 as Lieutenant in

Capt. James Sharp Company, Light House North Carolina Militia.
He died in Kentucky.

Patriotic Societies

The socalled Patriotic Societies are as follows:

- (1) The Society of Colonial Dames
- (2) The Society of Colonial Wars
- (3) The Sons of the American Revolution
- (4) The Daughters of the American Revolution

It is my opinion that any descendant of Robert Lewis of Belvoir and his wife Jane Merriwether can, if they choose, establish eligibility to anyone of these.

The lineage books of the Daughters of the American Revolution show that Jane Merriwether Lewis, Robert Lewis of Granville County, North Carolina and Lt. Archibald Sloan have already been accepted as Revolutionary ancestors by several members of the family who have submitted their qualifications.

The Society of Colonial Dames has already the qualifications of one descendant of William Lewis, the eldest son of Gen. James Lewis, as follows:

Ancestral Lines - Colonial Dames Qualifications of
Elinor Lewis Franklin Cruce
1601 Country Club Drive
Glendale, California

John Lewis Colonial Dames Ancestor Supplementals

Col. Robert Lewis, Burgess 1745-1746

Col. Charles Lewis of the Byrd Colonial Officer and Burgess
Capt. Augustine Warner - Burgess from York 1652

Col. Augustine Warner - House of Burgess 1686 - Royal Council
George Read - Burgess 1649-1656 - King's Council 1657-1671
Nicholas Martian to Virginia 1620 Justice from York
1632-1657 Burgess

Nicholas Merriwether

George Boone - J. P. Pa. 1728

Squire Boone - J. P. Rowan Co. (1669-1725)

(Did not accept Robert Lewis of Granville County, N. C.)

Then follows the Lewis line as I have shown it in the preceding chapters and in addition, Mrs. Cruce showed her line from William Lewis.

I would suggest that any other member of the family who submits qualifications refer to the dates submitted and accepted on account of Mrs. Cruce.

